

SOL

Though fight be lost,
Life yet hath many *solaces*, enjoy'd
Where other senses want not their delights,
At home in leisure and domestick ease,
Exempt from many a care and chance, to which
Eye-sight exposes daily men abroad. *Milton's Agonistes.*
Through waters, and through flames I'll go,
Suff'ring and *solace* of thy woe. *Prior.*

SOL'ANDER. *n. f.* [*soulandres*, Fr.] A disease in horses. *Dill.*
SOL'AR. *n. f.* [*solaire*, French; *solaris*, Latin.]
SOL'ARY. *adj.* [*solaire*, French; *solaris*, Latin.]

1. Being of the sun.
The corpuscles that make up the beams of light be *solar* effluvioms, or minute particles of some ethereal substance, thrusting on one another from the lucid body. *Boyle.*
Instead of golden fruits,
By genial show'rs and *solar* heat supply'd,
Unflattering Winter hath defac'd
Earth's blooming charms, and made a barren waste. *Blackm.*
2. Belonging to the sun.
They denominate some herbs *solar*, and some lunar. *Bacon.*
Scripture hath been punctual in other records, concerning *solar* miracles. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
3. Born under or in the predominant influence of the sun.
The cock was pleas'd to hear him speak so fair,
And proud beside, as *solar* people are. *Dryden.*
4. Measured by the sun.
The rule to find the moon's age, on any day of any *solar* month, cannot shew precisely an exact account of the moon, because of the inequality of the motions of the sun and moon, and the number of days of the *solar* months. *Holder on Time.*

SOLD. The preterite and participle passive of *sell*.
SOLD. *n. f.* [*soldée*, old French. *Treux.*] Military pay; warlike entertainment.
But were your will her *sold* to entertain,
And number'd be amongst knights of maidenhead,
Great guerdon, well I wot, should you remain,
And in her favour high be reckoned. *Fairy Queen.*

SOLDAN. *n. f.* [*sultan*,] The emperor of the Turks.
They at the *soldan's* chair defy'd the best. *Milton.*
SOLDANEL. *n. f.* [*soldanella*, Latin.] A plant.
It grows on the Alps, and several other mountainous places of Italy, Germany, and Hungary. They are plants of humble growth, seldom rising above six or eight inches high: their round leaves grow close to the ground, from between which the flower-stems arise, each of which have four or five flowers, of a fine blue colour, or of a snow-white, which hang down, and are shapelike bells. *Miller.*

TO SOLDER. *v. a.* [*solder*, Fr. *sollare*, Ital. *soldare*, Latin.] See **SODER**.
1. To unite or fasten with any kind of metallick cement.
A concave sphere of gold, filled with water, and *soldered* up, has, upon pressing the sphere with great force, let the water squeeze through it, and stand all over its outside in multitudes of small drops like dew, without bursting or cracking the body of the gold. *Newton's Opt.*

2. To mend; to unite any thing broken.
It booteth them not thus to *solder* up a broken cause, whereof their first and last discourses will fall asunder. *Hooker.*
Wars 'twixt you twain would be
As if the world should cleave, and that slain men
Should *solder* up the rift. *Shakef. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
Thou visible god,
That *solder'st* close impossibilities,
And mak'st them kifs! *Shakef. Timon.*
Learn'd he was in med'nal lore;
For by his side a pouch he wore,
Replete with strange hermetick powder,
That wounds nine miles point-blank would *solder*. *Hudibras.*
The naked cynick's jar ne'er flames; if broken,
'Tis quickly *solder'd*, or a new bespoken. *Dryd. jnn. Juv.*
At the Restoration the presbyterians, and other sects, did all unite and *solder* up their several schemes, to join against the church. *Swift.*

SOL'DER. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Metallick cement.
Goldsmiths say, the coarsest stuff
Will serve for *solder* well enough. *Swift.*
SOL'DERER. *n. f.* [from *solder*.] One that *solders* or mends.
SOLDIER. *n. f.* [*soldat*, Fr. from *solidarius*, low Latin, of *solidus*, a piece of money, the pay of a soldier; *soldat*, French.]
1. A fighting man; a warrior. Originally one who served for pay.
Your sister is the better *soldier*. *Shakef. King Lear.*
Good Sivard,
An older and a better *soldier* none. *Shakef. Macbeth.*
A *soldier*,
Full of strange oaths, and bearded like a pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Ev'n in the cannon's mouth. *Shakef. Henry.*
This attempt
I'm *soldier* to, and will abide it with
A prince's courage. *Shakef. Cymbeline.*

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I have not yet forgot I am a king:
If I have wrong'd thee, charge me face to face;
I have not yet forgot I am a *soldier*. *Dryd. D. n. Shofhin.*
2. It is generally used of the common men, as distinct from the commanders.
It were meet that any one, before he came to be a captain, should have been a *soldier*. *Steyner on Ireland.*
SOLDIERLIKE. *adj.* [*soldier* and *like*.] Martial; warlike;
SOLDIERLY. *adj.* [*soldier* and *like*.] Martial; warlike;
3. It is generally used of the common men, as distinct from the commanders.
Although at the first they had fought with beastly fury rather than any *soldierly* discipline, practice had now made them comparable to the best. *Sidney.*
I will maintain the word with my sword to be a *soldierly* word, and a word of good command. *Shakef. Henry IV.*
They according to a *soldierly* custom, in cases of extremity, by interchange of a kiss by every of them upon the swords of others, sealed a resolution to maintain the place. *Hayward.*
Enemies as well as friends confessed, that it was as *soldierly* an action as had been performed on either side. *Catend n.*

SOLDIERSHIP. *n. f.* [from *soldier*.] Military character; martial qualities; behaviour becoming a soldier.
Thy father and myself in friendship
First tried our *soldiership*: he did look far
Into the service of the time, and was
Disciple of the bravest. *Shak. All's well that ends well.*
By sea you throw away
The absolute *soldiership* you have by land,
Disfract your army, which doth most consist
Of war-mark'd footmen. *Shakespeare.*

SOLDIERY. *n. f.* [from *soldier*.]
1. Body of military men; soldiers collectively.
The Memphian *soldiers*,
That swell'd the Erythrean wave, when wall'd,
The unfrozen waters marvellously stood. *Philips.*
I charge not the *soldiers* with ignorance and contempt of learning, without allowing exceptions. *Swift.*
2. Soldiership; martial skill.
Offering him, if he would exercise his courage in *soldiers*, he would commit some charge unto him under his lieutenant Philanax. *Sidney.*

SOLE. *n. f.* [*solum*, Latin.]
1. The bottom of the foot.
I will only be bold with Benedick for his company; for from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot he is all mirth. *Shakespeare. Much Ado about Nothing.*
Tickling is most in the soles of the feet: the cause is the rareness of being touched there. *Bacon's Nat. History.*
The soles of the feet have great affinity with the head and the mouth of the stomach; as going wet-footed, to those that use it not, affecteth both. *Bacon's Natural History.*
Such resting found the sole of unblest feet. *Milton.*
In the make of the camel's foot, the sole is flat and broad, being very fleshy, and covered only with a thick, soft, and somewhat callous skin; but very fit to travel in sandy places. *Ray on the Creation.*

2. The foot.
To redeem thy woful parent's head
From tyrant's rage and ever-dying dread,
Hast wander'd through the world now long a day,
Yet ceasest not thy weary soles to lead. *Fairy Queen.*
3. The bottom of the shoe.
Nay, gentle Romeo, we must have you dance.
—Not I, believe me: you have dancing shoes,
With nimble soles. *Shakespeare. Romeo and Juliet.*
A trade that, I hope, I may use with a safe conscience; which is, indeed, fir, a mender of bad soles. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*
On fortune's cap we are not the very button.—Nor the sole of her shoe. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
The caliga was a military shoe, with a very thick sole, tied above the instep with leather thongs. *Arbutnot on Caim.*

4. The part of any thing that touches the ground.
The strike-block is a plane shorter than the jointer, having its sole made exactly flat and straight, and is used for the flooring of a short joint. *Moxon's Mach. Ess.*
Elm is proper for mills, soles of wheels, and pipes. *Morton.*
5. A kind of sea-fish.
Of flat fish, rays, thornbacks, soles, and flowks. *Carew.*
TO SOLE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To furnish with soles: as, to sole a pair of shoes.
His feet were soled with a treble tuft of a clove short tawney down. *Greene's Muses.*

SOLE. *adj.* [*sol*, old French; *solus*, Latin.]
1. Single; only.
Take not upon thee to be judge alone: there is no sole judge but only one: say not to others, receive my sentence, when their authority is above thine. *Hooker.*
Orpheus every where expressed the infinite end sole power of one God, though he used the name of Jupiter. *Raleigh.*
To me shall be the glory sole among
Th' infernal powers. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

A rattling

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A rattling tempest through the branches went,
That stripp'd them bare, and one sole way they rent. *Dryd.*
He, sole in power, at the beginning said,
Let sea and air, and earth and heav'n be made:
And it was so; and when he shall ordain
In other sort, has but to speak again,
And they shall be no more. *Prior.*

2. [In law.] Not married.
Some others are such as a man cannot make his wife, though he himself be sole and unmarried. *Ayliffe.*
SOL'ECISM. *n. f.* [*σολαισμός*.] Unfitness of one word to another; impropriety in language. A barbarism may be in one word, a solecism must be of more.
There is scarce a *solecism* in writing which the best author is not guilty of, if we be at liberty to read him in the words of some manuscript. *Addison.*

SOL'ELY. *adv.* [from *sole*.] Singly; only.
You knew my father well, and in him me,
Left sole heir to all his lands. *Shak. Taming of the Shrew.*
This night's great business
Shall to all our nights and days to come
Give sole sovereignty and masterydom. *Shakespeare.*
That the intemperate heat of the climate solely occasions this complexion, experience admits not. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
This truth is pointed chiefly, if not solely, upon sinners of the first rate, who have cast off all regard for piety. *Atterbury.*

SOLEMN. *adj.* [*solemnis*, French; *solemnis*, Latin.]
1. Anniversary; observed once a year with religious ceremonies.
The worship of this image was advanced, and a solemn supplication observed every year. *Stillingfleet.*
2. Religiously grave.
His holy rites and solemn feasts profan'd. *Milton.*
3. Awful; striking with seriousness.
Then 'gan he loudly through the house to call,
But no one care to answer to his cry;
There reign'd a solemn silence over all. *Fairy Queen.*
To 'twage with solemn touches troubled thoughts. *Milt.*
Nor then the solemn nightingale ceas'd warbling. *Milton.*

4. Grave; affectedly serious.
When Steele reflects upon the many solemn strong barriers to our succession of laws and oaths, he thinks all fear vanishes: so do I, provided the epithet solemn goes for nothing; because though I have heard of a solemn day, and a solemn cockcomb, yet I can conceive no idea of a solemn barrier. *Swift.*
SOLENNITY. *n. f.* [*solemnitas*, French; from *solemn*.]

1. Ceremony or rite annually performed.
Great was the cause; our old solemnities
From no blind zeal or fond tradition rise;
But, fav'd from death, our Argives yearly pay
These grateful honours to the god of day. *Pope.*
2. Religious ceremony.
3. Awful ceremony or procession.

The lady Contance,
Some speedy messenger bid repair
To our solemnity. *Shakespeare. King John.*
The moon, like to a silver bow,
New bent in heaven, shall behold the night
Of our solemnities. *Shakespeare.*
There may be great danger in using such compositions in churches, at arraignments, plays, and solemnities. *Bacon.*
What sun'ral pomp shall floating Tiber see,
When rising from his bed he views the sad solemnity! *Dryd.*
Though the forms and solemnities of the last judgment may bear some resemblance to those we are acquainted with here, yet the rule of proceeding shall be very different. *Atterbury.*
4. Manner of acting awfully serious.
With much more skillful cruelty, and horrible solemnity, he caused each thing to be prepared for his triumph of tyranny. *Sid.*
5. Gravity; steady seriousness.
The stateliness and gravity of the Spaniards shews itself in the solemnity of their language. *Addison's Spectator.*
6. Awful grandeur; grave stateliness; sober dignity.
A diligent decency was in Polycletus, above others; to whom though the highest praise be attributed by the most, yet some think he wanted solemnity. *Watson's Architecture.*

7. Affected gravity.
Prythee, Virgilia, turn thy solemnities out o' door,
And go along with us. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*
This speech ended with a solemnity of accent. *Pan. Quixote.*
SOLENNIZATION. *n. f.* [from *solemnize*.] The act of solemnizing; celebration.
Soon followed the solemnization of the marriage between Charles and Anne dutches of Bretagne, with whom he received the duchy of Bretagne. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

TO SOLEMNIZE. *v. a.* [*solemnizer*, French; from *solemn*.]
1. To dignify by particular formalities; to celebrate.
Dorlaus in a great battle was deprived of life; his obsequies being no more solemnized by the tears of his partakers than the blood of his enemies. *Sidney.*
Baptism to be administered in one place, and marriage solemnized in another. *Hooker.*

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Then 'gan they sprinkle all the parts with wine,
And made great feast to solemnize that day. *Fairy Queen.*
The multitude of the celestial host were heard to solemnize his miraculous birth. *Boyle's Seraphick Love.*

Their choice nobility and flower
Met from all parts to solemnize this feast. *Milton's Agonist.*
2. To perform religiously once a year.
What commandment the Jews had to celebrate their feast of dedication is never spoken of in the law, yet solemnized even by our Saviour himself. *Hooker.*

SOLENNLY. *adv.* [from *solemn*.]
1. With annual religious ceremonies.
2. With formal gravity and stateliness.
There are, in points of wisdom and sufficiency, that do nothing or little very solemnly. *Bacon's Essays.*

Let him land,
And solemnly see him set on to London. *Shakespeare. H. V.*
4. With affected gravity.
The ministers of state, who gave us law,
In corners, with selected friends, withdraw;
There in deaf murmurs solemnly are wife,
Whispering like winds, ere hurricanes arise. *Dryden.*
5. With religious seriousness.
To demonstrate how much men are blinded by their own partiality, I do solemnly assure the reader, that he is the only person from whom I ever heard that objection. *Swift.*

TO SOLICIT. *v. a.* [*solicito*, Latin.]
1. To importune; to intreat.
If you bethink yourself of any crime,
Unreconcil'd as yet to heav'n and grace,
Solicit for it straight. *Shakespeare. Othello.*
We heartily solicit
Your gracious self to take on you the charge
And kingly government of this your land. *Shak. R. III.*
How he solicits heav'n

Himself best knows; but strangely visited people,
The mere despair of surgery, he cures.
This in obedience hath my daughter shewn me,
And, more above, hath his solicitings,
As they fell out by time, by means and place,
All given to mine ear. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*
Did I request thee, Maker! from my clay,
To mold me man? Did I solicit thee
From darkness to promote me? *Milt. Par. Lost, b. x.*
The guardian of my faith so false did prove,
As to solicit me with lawless love. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*

2. To call to action; to summon; to awake; to excite.
This supernatural soliciting
Cannot be ill, cannot be good. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
Solicit Henry with her wondrous praise;
Bethink thee on her virtues that surmount
Her natural graces, that extinguish art. *Shakespeare. H. VI.*
That fruit solicited her longing eye.
Sounds and some tangible qualities solicit their proper senses, and force an entrance to the mind. *Locke.*
He is solicited by popular custom to indulge himself in forbidden liberties. *Rogers's Sermons.*

3. To implore; to ask.
With that she wept again, 'till he again solicited the conclusion of her story, then must you, said she, know the story of Amphialus. *Sidney.*
4. To attempt; to try to obtain.
I view my crime, but kindle at the view,
Repent old pleasures, and solicit new. *Pope.*
5. To disturb; to disquiet. A Latinism.
Solicit not thy thoughts with matters hid.
I find your love, and would reward it too;
But anxious fears solicit my weak breast. *Dryd. Span. Fryar.*

SOLICITATION. *n. f.* [from *solicit*.]
1. Importunity; act of importuning.
I can produce a man
Of female feed, far abler to resist
All his solicitations, and at length
All his vast force, and drive him back to hell. *Parad. Reg.*
2. Invitation; excitement.
Children are surrounded with new things, which, by a constant solicitation of their senses, draw the mind constantly to them. *Locke.*

SOLICITOR. *n. f.* [from *solicit*.]
1. One who petitions for another.
Be merry, Cassio;
For thy solicitor shall rather die,
Than give thy cause away. *Shakespeare. Othello.*
Honest minds will consider poverty as a recommendation in the person who applies himself to them, and make the justice of his cause the most powerful solicitor in his behalf. *Addison.*
2. One who does in Chancery the business which is done by attorneys in other courts.
For the king's attorney and solicitor general, their continual use for the king's service requires men every way fit. *Bacon.*

SOLICITOUS.